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SUBJECT: DAILY IRAQI WEBSITE MONITORING - October 2, 2005

SUMMARY: Discussion of Iraqi oil revenues, terrorism, and the political process were the major editorial themes of Iraqi, Arabic language websites on October 2, 2005. END SUMMARY.

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SELECTED COMMENTARIES

[1A.](#) "Who Controls Iraqi Oil Revenues?"
(Editorial by Ahmed Amrai - Iraq 4 All News -
<http://iraq4all.org/viewnews.php?id=10157>)

"He who can answer two questions can tell us [Iraqis], and the whole world, how two billion dollars disappeared from Iraqi government funds.

"Upon leaving Iraq for good, the head of the U.S. Occupational Authority [Coalition Provisional Authority], Paul Bremer, carried a bag with \$1 billion in cash, according to the U.S. press. What is more interesting is that Bremer never denied the story that he took the sum to serve his personal interests.

"Prior to the Bremer era and the U.S. invasion in March 2003, the U.N. managed Iraq's oil revenues based on an international sanctions program, which was imposed on Iraq after Saddam invaded Kuwait in 1991. The expenditure of these revenues was managed by a committee of permanent U.N. members of the 'oil for food program.' Despite bribery and embezzlement among U.N. executives and Iraqi officials, there was always enough [money] to provide for Iraq's basic needs: food, medicine, and spare parts for services such as electricity.

"Once Iraq was occupied, the U.N.'s role came to an end and the story of 'oil for food' ceased to exist. But a U.N. Security Council resolution established the Iraqi Development Fund as a safe for Iraqi oil revenues. The questions are: Where is this fund? And who manages it? We have not heard anything about this fund since its formation.

"Regardless of the answer, the U.S. occupation authorities bear full responsibility for major violations that were revealed in The Independent last week, which reported that the Iraqi Minister of Finance said scam operations have resulted in the loss of two billion dollars.

"Iraqi government officials might be partners in crime, but they are certainly not the primary criminals. They are nothing more than a front for the occupational administration. This is supported by The Independent's mention of U.S. military and intelligence members having a background role.

"This is the way they invest in occupation and work to prolong their presence; it is an effort to continue to loot. Despite this, many Arab leaders still describe Iraqi resistance as terrorism."

[1B.](#) "After Balad's Catastrophe, Isn't It Time?"
(Editorial by Hasan Abdul Razaq - Kitabat - "Writings" -
<http://www.kitabat.com/i8644.htm>)

"Another death in Mesopotamia is delivered by Osama Bin Ladin-a death emphasizing the sectarian nature of his filthy war. This death is no different than those delivered by Zionists who target Palestinian children to wipe out a generation that would grow up to pay them back for many nights of suppression.

"Twenty-two children were killed by this Saudi pig and Jordanian dog. They are encouraged by Arab hypocrites and Saddam loyalists who exchange congratulations over Iraqi and

Arab channels of hatred. What answer do these children have to offer when asked why they were killed? What answer other than innocence?

"I am secular, but by God this is a sectarian war. The murder of these children is nothing more than a clear signal of these extremists' plans for Shiites, and I dare anyone to convince me otherwise. We are going to scream out in the faces of those concerned officials: Isn't it time for things to take a different course in the wake of this catastrophe? Haven't we demonstrated good manners long enough to those harboring our murderers?"

"We are not willing to die as a nation so that Bin Ladin can become the new king and Zargawi can become the new prince, while other individuals become rulers in Iraq and revive another Saddam. We demand that all concerned officials, regardless of their different backgrounds and origins, find an immediate Iraqi solution to our crisis. We do not want the American solution, which uses us as wood for their burnt sacrifices to the terrorists, as they did before when Saddam was ordered to make us fuel for his war with the Iranians."

C. "The Iraqi People's Conference"

(Editorial by Abdul Zahra Abdul Rasoul - Kitabat - "Writings" <http://www.kitabat.com/i8647.htm>)

"Is this an attempt at national unity or an attempt to confiscate the Iraqi [spirit] of the others? This is a sectarian conference. Its original title was closer to reality: 'The General Conference of the Sunni People.' It claimed to defend Sunni interests and prevent their marginalization in political life. Their trembling spokesperson yells and shrieks that he will not approve any decision that would marginalize Sunnis. We recently found out that he is the religious advisor of our Kurdish president.

"When the Conference of the Sunni People was founded, all sectarian extremists in Iraq blessed it. Sectarian Shiites congratulated sectarian Sunnis for the achievement. The saying at that time was: we were awaiting this event and it is a step in the right direction. I understood that sectarian extremists need others to justify their actions and give them a reason to exist. How did the General Conference of the Sunni People become The Iraqi People's Conference?

"The name change will not change the content. The structure and contents are sectarian-even if they added the word Iraq. It is still sectarian because its membership is Sunni and it defends Sunni interests only; therefore, it represents the Sunnis first and foremost-[As if] it does not represent Iraq until it is named, The Iraqi People's Conference.

"When the sectarian Shiites gather they do not care about the place; whether they were praying last night or they were in pubs in Paris, London or Washington, the important thing is that they are from Shiite parents. Sectarian Sunnis are no different; when they gather they do not care if one of them is in ritual clothing or if he is hung-over in Sharm Al-Sheikh, the important thing is to be from Sunni parents.

"Tell me for God's sake, aren't they similar?

"Yes, that is why they blessed each other when the Conference of the Sunni People was established.

"God, put them with each other on Judgment day. Save honest Sunnis from those sectarian ones. Save honest Shiites from sectarian ones."

D. "The Rejecters . Where To?"

(Editorial by Hamza Al Shamkhi - Sawt Al-Iraq - "The Voice of Iraq" - <http://www.sotaliraq.com/articles-iraq/nieuws.php?id=16591>)

"After the fall of the dictatorship and Saddam's escape on April 9, 2003, many parties and organizations emerged, including the new ones that opposed Saddam's regime. Many tried to organize rallies and coordinate efforts to hold a national conference to form a political entity capable of leading Iraq during this exceptional stage. But from the beginning, groups that rejected all efforts to enhance the Iraqi national movement were present.

"These groups rejected the formation of a governing council and everything it did during its term. They rejected the Iraqi government that followed this council, and then rejected everything that followed that. They rejected the January 30, 2005 elections, and they doubted its results and its legitimacy after millions of Iraqis participated.

"Rejections continued when the Iraqi National Assembly was established based on the Iraqi electoral process; the current Iraqi government that was formed has also been rejected. They started the constitutional drafting process

in an atmosphere of rejection, boycott, and calls for `No' votes in the October 15th referendum. The rejecters prepared to reject the approaching Iraqi elections.

"The permanent rejection of those steps without offering substitutes to the issues makes [these people] obstacles to the Iraqi political process. Otherwise, what is the reason for boycotting and rejecting any step towards the country's stability and restoration of full national sovereignty?

"Yes, there are many disputable issues that require more meetings, debates, dialogues and daily interaction to arrive at the right solutions for Iraqis. American and other foreign troops will not withdraw from our country [because of our] rejections-only as a result of our [participation]. All are required to perform their national duties and historic responsibilities to confront the external and internal dangers facing the country, rather than rejecting and boycotting."

SATTERFIELD